

PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1881.

No matter who may be nominated at the democratic primary election now in progress here, it behooves every true democratic voter in the city, whether he may have taken part in it or not, to support the ticket that may be asleated. Of course every honorable man who voted to day will volo the straight licket on the 26th instant, even if shall not contain a single one of the names he desired to have placed upon it. But the obligation to vote the straight ticket is no less binding upon these democrats who did not vote to day. They had the same opportunity that was effered others to relect the candidates, and if it suited neither their pleasure nor convenience to avail themselves of i', and they left that work to others who took more interest in it, they have only themselves to blame if their favorites have not been selected, and, if true democrate, they will vote the ticket fill the vacancies, as the law says such elections that has been chosen us obserfully as if all the shall be held on the 2nd Tuesday after official notification of the resignation shall have been received. cominations had to be made, and it is as little es cin be expected of those who refused to put themselves to the trouble of assisting in the work of making them, that after that work has been done without their assistance they should go to the polls on election day and vote the ticket they left others to prepare for them. Where so many candidates have to be selected it is impossible that in every case the selection | in Virginia. should fall upon the right man, but the fault of such improper selections is chiefly due to these who know who the right men are, but who are too much coar s of to their ewa business or teo little interested in the city's welfare to help to contested nominations, but the mejority, though have them nominated. All thus democrats, therefore, whether they be tomperate or intemperate, or whether they be in favor of pasies the whole or a peri of the State debt, will, on the 26th, veto the fick it that may be miminated to day, for it is essentially requisite and necessary that the democratic ranks be usbroken until after next fall's election.

Mr. Conkling's long letter to Governor Cornall, giving the reasons that induced him to resort to the grotesque and transparent farms of tendering a resignation to a logistature that had previously been polled and found determined to raveleet him, is an exceedingly poor defense of an extremely bad cause, and when critically examined turns on: to be nothing but a vain attempt to deay to the President the precise to dead to the service will be promoted by removing the which would make my reflected to the present collector and putting Mr. Reterison in this stead. Our opinion is quite the reverse, and wrong, and wrong, and whether the collectorships of the query should be present collector and putting Mr. Reterison in this stead. Our opinion is quite the reverse, and whether the collectorships of the query should be present collector and putting Mr. Reterison in this stead. Our opinion is quite the reverse, and wrong, and whether the collectorships of the query should be present collector and putting Mr. Reterison in the trigue." and wrong, and wrong, and wrong, and we believe no political advantage can be of the query should be present collector and putting Mr. Reterison in the present collector and ment, when those nominations are objectionable to a single Senator. The President did not deman'd that the Senate should confirm the nomimade that constitutional demand that Mr. Conk- | made the greatest failure of his life. ling attempted to buildezs him, and failing, resorted to the sham of resignation.

Mr. Conkling in his letter to Governor Wornell tending his resignation a: U. S. Senatorthough he felt certain when he wrote it that he would be re-elected -ssys:

bound without cause to remove incumbents merely to make places for those whom any individual, even the President, or a member of his restordey is of nothing else but the Platt and Cabinet, wishes to repay for being recream to Conkling resignations and their probable and others or serviceable to him."

And yet the ex-Senator was one of the stanuch bargain was to repay General Mahone for being recreant to Virginia and the democratic party, and serviceable to the republican party, Mr. Conkling included.

From Mr. Casey W. Jones, of the Merfolk Virginian, we have received a copy of the see ond edition of his "Morfolk as a Business Contre." It is not only a directory of the business houses of Norfolk, but a complete and interesting history of that city and all its commercial, manufacturing and other interests; and as a large part of the edition was distributed gratuitously throughout the country it will doubtless do much toward extending the impression that already obtains in Virginia respecting the grow. ing importance of Morfolk as a business center.

We have received, with the compliments of the translator, Rose Von Tannerberg, a tale translated from the German of Schmid, by Lucie Agnes Archer, of Virginis. Tee story is fix the site of both the temporary and permadesigned to illustrate even the wordly benefits | menteressings, and a large incress; in the coal that accrue from the proper rearing of children trade of the C. & O conal is expected as the by moral and Christian parents, and though a result. simple one such plainly told it is note the less ! attractive. Its perusal will interest and possibly banefit both parent; and children.

been received from its publishers in Boston. Ils leading article is a History of the Organ.

## Republican Canens.

The republican Senators held a caucas yes terday afternoon, for the purpose of determining what course should be adopted with a view of reaching action on the Ribertson persination and other contested cases, and of thus securing an early adjournment of the Sanate. After a comparatively short debate it was the committees shall report back all pending nominations forthwish, with a view of finally for a final adjournment of the Senate by Thursday or Friday.

The necessity of providing for an election of a President of the Senate pro tempore belore the close of the session was also brought to the attention of the caucus; and as the democrats now constitute a majority of the body, it was agreed to notify them that the republicans will consider of me, Senator Harris, of Tennessee, as an acceptable choice for the position, and will cheerfully sequiesce in his election. The resignations of the Senators were referred to during the causus proceedings.

Timothy Crowl y died in Boston yesterday from frecture of the skull received by feiling while being ejected from the ber room of the Boston Hotel on Saturday evening.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 1881.

It is stated on what is supposed to be reliable authority that on last Saturday morning Supervising General Dumont and Supervising Inspector Meushaw and Lical Inspectors Lowry and Saville made a visit to the 7th st. wharf, where they boarded the steamer Mystic, and State, with the ressons which in our judgment preceded to interview Capt. Albert Fair for make such a step respectful and necessary. expressing himself in an interview with a Ga- Some watks ago the President sent to val Zette correspondent about the late explosion on persons for public offices elready filed. One of that steamer. Captain Fair said : "Gentlemen, are you going to have an investigation as New York, now held by Gen. Merritt; another to the cause of the explosion of the boiler of the Mystic?" The reply came that "there had by Gen. Badeau; another is charge d'affaires been none, nor would there be any." Captain to Denmark, held by Mr. Cramer; another is vidual, however high is station, the conditions Fair then said : "Gentlemen, if you will allow the mission to Switzerland, held by Mr. Fish, a an honest investigation you will find out that son of the former distinguished Scoretary of I have tell the truth about the disester, as State. Mr. Fish, has in deference to an accient stated in my interview." It is said that they practice, placed his position at the disposal of upon them, why in the name of frail humanity York. It was proposed to displace them all, does not Mr. Window discharge them at once? not for any alleged fault or for any alleged need they southed their guilty consciences by saying the Gazette was only a d-d rebel sheet, and had no influence with the Administration.

The Senate committees this morning sent for all the neminations that have not yet been acted upon, with the intention of considering them at occa, so that a sine die adjournment of the Senate can be effected as speedily as possibly, and nobody now thinks the session will be prolonged beyood Friday, at farthest.

Tao New York Senate is and Cooking, the House Conkling. The latter sat yesterday until it received official noti-fession of the resignation of Messrs. Platt and Conkling, but one Senate hashly adjourned before it received that notification, and thus deleyed for one wask langer an election to

The confirmation of D., Gilmer as Postmaster at Richmond, so far from being any evi dense of Mahone's influence, was cilied up out of its order by Senator Johnston, and effected

without opposition. lorelligeous here from Arkansas is to the off or that the Fishback movement in that State insa already gotten on the wane, and is desfixed in the near future to prove as great a fixed as its prototype, the Mahone movement

Among the few republican Secutors who had the plack to stend up for their friend Cockling in their estions yesterday, were Logan, Cameten and Jones. They, with two or three others openly opposed the consideration of the ungues is nably of the same way of thinking, had not the mapliness to avow their opinions and thereby risk the loss of federal patronage.

The rumer stated a few days ago to the effect Lat the Surrence mail service crockedness was informed that you had authorized your name to to husbid up assumes to nothing. The investigation is b ing conducted more vigorousy than over, and new leads are being discovered doily. The evidence against many of the impicated parties has already reached the irrefragable stage, and as 8300 as the department is ready the presecutions will be commenced and pushod to their bestimeto conclusion, which is

A crooked lead has also been discovered in the Tressury department, three of the chief officers of which it is charged formed a ring of their oun by which Lamphry's History of tho U. S. Government was sold to officers of the government in immeuse numbers and paid for out of the contingent fund of the Treasury, the

York this morning stating that if Robertson was ounfirmed, Cookling was besten. As the principles. Believing that no individual hes Assuming Gen, Merritt to be an officer of avo Commerces Committee reported this morning to claims or obligations which should be liquide. rage finces and honesty, it might be reasonably layer of Ribertson's confirmation and as the tod in such a mode, we carnestly and respectnation of Mr. Robertson, but he did domand, as Secate will und subtedly adopt this report, if fully ask that the nemination of Mr. Robertson advest his displacement by a man of obvious he had a right to do, that that nomination should the telegram be correct, and it was sent by an be withdrawn. be acted upon, and it was solely because he astute New York politician, Mr. Conkling has

> Mrs. Garfi ld's condition to day is reported as much worse, and her numerous friends are becoming seriously alarmed.

The Senate in executive session to day canfirmed Frederick Douglass as Recorder of Doeds for the District of Columbia after considerable debate, but by an overwhelming major. "Although party service may be fairly con-sidered in making selections of public efficiers, it Commerce Committee and placed on the calander to be eatled up to morrow.

The talk about the Capitol to day as it was restordly is of nothing elso but the Platt and sable results. The prevailing impression ceas to be, now that the two New Yorkers are est supporters of the Mahone bargein, and that in longer Senators, that there is some doubt about their restoction, and that they certainly eannot come back during this session, that they have "sipped up," and that if reelected by a Ligislature of which according to their ewn statement they have six'y one out of the eighty republican members pledged to them.it will not strengthan their position cither in their own State or in the country. Among the nominations sent to the Senate

to day was that of the incumbent, Mrs. Mary II. S. Loog, to be postmaster at Charlottesvide, Va. There were many applicants for the plic and Judge Rives of ungallant memory wrote a letter urg og her dismissal. Mrs. Long is the widow of General Armistead Long of the Conto terato service, and daughter of the late General Samper of the U. S. Army.

The trouble about the railroad crossing at Cambellana has been definitely settled by the B. & O. R. R agreeing to lot the read from the mises cross i's track at grade until a crossing below grade one be cocstructed. An engi neer will be sent to Cumberland to morrow to

The impression now is that Mr. Botts will be removed from his place as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Alexandria district. He has held the office for a long time, and the policy of men, professional men, commercial, industrial national convention upon the faith of their per-The Msy number of the Musical Morald has the administration is to rotate. In case of his removal his saccessor will be sither Mr. Brown. of Louicus, or Mr. Pierson, of Fairfax, with the changes in favor of the former, who is a native Virginian and who was an anti Grant man at Chie go. Should either of them be appointed, however, the headqueriers of the offices will be moved from Harrisonburg to Alexandria, where it legitimately belongs.

The open session of the Senate to day was extremely short-rot more than ten minutes. Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, hoped that Mr. Dawes would press his resolution for the elecdecided, with only four directing votes, that tion of the officers of the Senate, and the latter reported that he wan'd have no objection to doing so, but thought an executive session disposing of all the executive business in time more urgest at this particular time. Mr. Burnside wanted the Panama Canal resolution adopted, but allowed it to go on until to morrow, and then the Sanate went into executive session.

It is reported to day that when General Mahope was told yesterday that the democrats were going to reorganize the Senate Committees he said, "I wooder what will become

by ferry bost across the Ohio river between the cist records were before him, and had been appliances curp oved to effect retuit sets up Chesspeake and Chie road at Ashland, Ky., fully serutinized and approved. It must be on the south side of the river, and the Sciote presumed that he thought the nominations fit we believe, the truths and principles on which Valley road on the north side, will be completed in a few days. Mr. John A. Netherland, them. There is no allegation that he discove the givernment stand. A Senator has his purchasing agent of the road, has tendered his cred unfitness in them afterwards. It obuild own responsibility. He is amenable to his purconsing egent of the road, has tendered his ered unintered in them afterwards. It could be said and to the body of which he is a retire to his country residence.

The Senatorial Ecsignations. The following is the letter of resignation of Senators Conkling and Platt transmitted to

Gov. Cornell, at Altany, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14 -Sir: Transmitting as we do our resignations respectively of the great trusts with which New York has bopored us, it is fir that we acquaint you, and these offices is the collectorship of the port of have served notice on the Captain that his dis | the new administration, but, like the other percharge awaits him as soon as the matter is sons named, he was ready to remain at his post bushed up before the public. If these men are if permitted to do so. All of these officers, incompetent to discharge the duties imposed save only Mr. Cremer, are citizens of New When they read the interciew in the Gazette or advantage of the public service, but in order to give the great office of collector of the port of New York to Mr. Wm. H. Robertson as a 'reward' for certain ac's of his, said to have "eiled in making the nomination of Gen. Gar-field possible." The chain of rewards thus proposed was broken by Geo. Badeau prompt ly declining to accept the new place to which he was to be sent. These nominations summoned every member of the Senate to say whether he advised such a transaction. The movement was more than a surprise. We had been told only a few hours before that no removals in the New York offices were soon to be made or even considered, and had been requested to hold papers and auggestions bearing on the subject, which had been sent to us for presentation should occasion arise, until we had notice from the President of his readiness to receive them. Hearing that the Vice President was equally surprised and had been equally misled, we went to Mr. James, the cabinet efficer from our Siete, and learned that he had spent some time with the President on the morning of the day the nominations were sent in. No disclosure of an intention to send them had been made to him, and that he first knew of the matter by hearsay following the event. After carness refloorion and consultation we believe the proceeding unwise and wrong, whether considered wholly in relation to the preservation and integ rity of the public service and the public exampla to be set, or in relation also to the integrity of the republican party. No public utterance of comment or consuce was made by either ef us, in the Senato or elsawhere. On the contrary, we thought that the President would reconsider the action, so sudden and hasty, and would at least adopt less hurtful and of jection able modes of requiting personal or individual service. In this hope the following paper was prepared and signed and presented by Mr. James to the President, who was subsequently

to be added else: "To the President: We begienve to remon strate sgains; the change in the cell closslip at New York by the removal of Mr. Merritt enthe appointment of Mr. Robertson. The proposal was wholly a surprise. We heard of it only when the several nomications involved is the plan were announced in the Senate. We had only two days before this been informed New York was not contemplated, and quite ignorant of a purpose to take any action now, We had no opportunity natil after the nominations to make the suggestions we now present We do not believe that the interest of the pub lio service will be promoted by removing the

> "CHESTER A. ARTHUR. "T. C. PLATT. "THOS L. JAMES.

"ROSCOE CONGLING." This paper was presented to the President by Mr. James on Monday, the 28 h day of The vecation of Mr. Robertson and his legisla-March. Knowing the frequency with which lative and professional experiencies and surevery one of the twenty Presidents of the Ri- reactings do not denote superiority in the public, and markedly the present iscumbent, qualities, the knowledge, business habits had withdrawn nominations on less serious rep- and familiarity with the revenue laws resentations, we did not apprehend that such a and system of the United States which suggestion would be treated as an intrusion or an invasion of any prerogative of the nominat | Merritt to collect the vast revenues and ad ing power. We were disappointed. Immediately the public press, especially in articles and | port of New York. Certainly he cannot in this dispatches written by those in close and constant respect be held an expeption to the rules of association with the President and with an ic- right and consistency on which the constitution fluential member of his cabinet, teemed with and laws have placed the public service. We violent denunciations of the Senators from New know of no personal or political service Yo.k for "opposing the administration" and rendered by Mr. Robertson so transcen "dictating" to the President, Persons who deat that the cell corahip of New York visited the Executive Mansien reported the should be taken in the midst of a term President as resentful and imputiont of hesita- and given to him as recompense. tion to "advise and corsent" to what he pro | Robertson is reported by the New York Triposed. We have made no assault upon any body. We have at all times refused to answer ques- was a "coward," for election as a dela tions by representatives of the rress or make gate to the pational convention. complaint or comment, or even denial of the Mr. Rebarteon in his so ion was influenced by many (ruthics) charges published against us by a senso of duty, if he voted and acted his honthe officious champions of "the administration." Indeed, beyond confidential consultations with he has for any reward, not to speak of such brother Sepators and officials, we have said nothing until now on the subject, nor have we, or either of us "promoted the deadlock in the Senate" in order to prevent or influence action from a State convention a cortain trust. They on any nomination, nor have we ever so stated. Immediately after the cominations were tub. lished lotters and telegrams in great numbers came from every part of the State from its and policy to be observed and supported by leading citizens, protesting against the pro- those it commissioned. To this declaration all posed changes, and condemned them on many selected delegates gave implied consent. But grounds. Several thousands of the leading mercantile firms of New York, constituting, we personal pledges and engagements to exert are informed, a majority of every branch of trade, sent us remenstrances. Sxty of the saty one republican members of the Assembly, this pledge as the means of obtaining their own by letter or memorial, made ebjection. Rep- appointment as delegates, and they did, as we resentatives in Congress, State officials, business and political organizations are among the sonal statements of their carnestness and fideliremoustrants, and they speak from every sec- ty. The obligation thus assumed we under tion of the State. Besides the cominations stand to involve integrity as much as the oblialready referred to there were awaiting the gation of one who receives the proxy of a stockso in of the Senate several cit z ms of New holder in a corporation upon the pledge and York named for offices connected with courts, district attorcers and marshals. These were Whether Mr. Robertson was or was not himself all respeciatments. Most of them had been bound, not only by honor and implication, but commissioned by Mr. Hayes. They were cet- by expressly giving his word, becomes quite tified by the juiges of the courts of many other immaterial in view of the claim made for him. eminent persons, who attested the faithfulness It is insisted that he "organized the bolt, or, as and merit of their service and recommended it has been semetimes stated, "He was the their continuates. They were not presented by leader of the bolt." This is to say that he invited, u. We have not attempted to "dictate," nor have we asked the nomination of one person to any office in the State. Indeed, with the solo exception of the written request set forth above, we have never even expressed an opinion to the President in any case, unless question ed in regard to it. Some days ago the President abruptly withdrew in one and the same act the names of Gen. Woodford and Mr. Tenny, and of the two marshals. This uppreordented proceeding, whether permissible by law or not, was gravely significant. The Presi- for curselves should we become parties to using dont had nominated these officers after they the public trusts which belong to the people to The errangements for transferring freight cars had been weighed in the balance. Their off require such service in such modes. But the

purposa was to enerce the Sanate or Senators to | menace or disfavor on the one hand and execuvote as they would not vote if left free from tive inducament on the other. Long standing on executive interference. The design was to the orders of the House of Commons has been control the action of the Secators touching a declaration that a member shall suffer expulmatters committed ty the constitution to the sion who even reports the wishes of the execuhonored us, it is fit that we acquaint you, and Senate, and to the Senate exclusively. It has tive head of the government to influence the through you the Legislature and people of the been suggested in addition that by recalling votes of the members. The British constituthese neminations and bolding them in his own hands the President might, in the event of the failure of another nomination, use them to compensate that failure. If it can be supposed that all these public trusts are to be, or would in any event be, made personal perquisites, to be are utterly vicious and degrading, and their acceptance would compel the representatives of States to fling down their oath and represents tive duty at the footstool of executive power. Following this sweeping and startling executive act came ominous avowals that dissent or failure | expressed of the correctness of our position, that to "advise and consent" would be held an act | we think it right and dutiful to submit the of offense, and expose all Senators, from whatever State, to executive displeasure.

Thus we find ourselves confronted by the question whether we shall surrender the plain right and the sworn daty of Senators by consenting to what we believe to be vicious and hurtful, or be assigned the position of disloyal ty to the administration which we helped to tring in, and for the success of which we carnestly wish, for every reason and motive which cas cater into the case. We know no theory avowed by any party which requires such submission as is now exacted. Although the party service may be fairly considered in making solections of public officers, it can hardly be main tained that the Senate is brund to remove, without cause, incumbents, merely to make places for those whom any individual, even the President or a member of his cabinet, wishes to repsy for being recreast to others or services.

tle to him. Oaly about two years ago the Senate advised that Gen. Merritt be appointed collector at New York. It is understood that among the Senators who to advised was Mr. Windom, now Secretary of the Treasury and head of the department whose subordicate Gen. Merrit is, Apother Senator known to have given this advice was Mr. Kirkwood, now Secretary of the Interior. It is said that, like the Postmaster General from our own State, these citinet officers were not taken icto consultation teuching the removal of Ger. Mertitt, but their swore and official notion as Sensa tors is none the less iestructive. That the Sec retary of the Treasury and the late administration, up to its expiration less than ten weeks ago, approved Gen. Merritt as an officer, is well known, and it is nowhere suggested that any citizen had retitioned for his removel, or that acy official delicqueccy an his part is the reasou of it. In the place of as experienced offloor, is the midst of his term fixed by law, it is proposed to gut a man who has had no training for the position, and who cannot be said to have any special finces for its official duties. la the inaugural of President Garfield, de-

wered on the 4 h of March, stand these words:

The civil service can never be placed on a sati

stactory basis until it is regulated by law-for he good of the service itsel', for the protection of those who are cottasted with the appointing power, rgainst the wasto of time and ebstructoo to the public business, caused by the inordinate pressure for place, and for the protection of incumbents against intrigue and wrong. from you that a change in the customs office at I shall, at the proper time, ask Congress to fix the teau e of the minor offices of the several executivo departments, and prescribe the grounds upon which removals shall be made during the terms for which iccumbents have been appointed." How good the distinction is of the country should belong to the exposed or asived for either the republican party or its to the protected class need not be decided here. superiority. Possibly it might be said that all should advis; the selection in Geo. Merritt's place ci' a man who, without superior firmess, had readered his country or even his party ounspicucus and exalted service. The case in hand does not belong to either of these two classes. might make him more compotent than Gen. minister the vast business periaining to the buse to have declared that his nomination est conviction, it is difficult to see what claim great raward. The setion of which an estimate is thus invited is understood to be this: Mr. Robertson and sixty pino other men accepted sought and accepted the position of agents or delegates to the ne issal convention. The S ate convention declared a plainly stated judgment several of them in addition made most specific

themselves in good faith throughout to secure the nomination of Gen. Grant. They made both personally know, obtain their seats in the promise to vote as his principal would vote. persuaded, induced others whom he knew had given their word and had obtained their seats by deing so, to violate their word and berray, not only republicans assembled in State convention, but the republicans of their districts as well, who had trusted in their honor. Whoever counsels and procures another to do a dishon-

and should share the edium justly attaching to it. We are, therefore, wholly unable, upon whatever ground we put it, to see justification new standards of responsibility, and invade, as to be made, and that it was his duly to make the separate and co-ordinate branches of all of them alike. What, then, was the mean member. He is bound by his oath to "advis.

orable act must share with that other the guilt,

ing and purpose of this perimptory step? and consent" on his conscience and judgment pugilist of Boston, and John Flood, of this city, and stems to be admitted, that the strain him. He is to be exempt from executive there. Sullivan was the victor. tive head of the government to influence the tion is not more jealous than curs in this regard. To give advice, and honest, independent advice as to an appointment proposed is as much the right and dury of a Senator as it is the right or dury of the President to propose the name. Be his advice one way or the other, it is no more an act of disrespect or treason to the nominating power than the verdict of a jaror or the decision of a judge. The idea that the Senate is simply to find out what is wanted and then do it we cannot believe safe or admissible, and thus far no party has dared or descanded to not up such a test of party fidelity or allegiance. In this instance such prominence has been given to the subject, and such distrust has been matter to the power to which alone we are bound, and ever ready to bow. The Legislature is in a ssion; it is republican in majority, and New York accurds in sons quite as able as we to bear her message and commission in the Senate of the United States. With a profound sense of the obligation we owe, with devotion to the republican party and its creed of liberty and right, with reverent attachment to the great State whose interests and honors are dear to us, we hold it respectful and becoming to make room for these who may correct all errors we have made, interpret aright all duties we have misconceived. We therefore inclose our resignations, but hold fast the privilege as citizens and republicans to stand for the constitutional wights of all man and for the constitutional rights of all men and of all representatives, whether of the States, the nation or the people.

> your obedient servants. ROSCOE CONKLING, To his Excellency Gov. Cornell.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

We have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Proceedings of the Senate To-day. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.-Mr. Davis, of W. Va., after the reading of the Journal, isquired ironically of Mr. Dawes whether he was not now ready to preceed with the consideration of the resolution for the cliction of Senate officere.

Mr. Dawes replied that whatever the majority of the Senate should decide on, that resolution he would bow to. He would not be found resisting the will of the Senate itself. The Senator from West Virginia had become, from an accidental occurrece on the republican side, ready to submit to the will of the majority because he believed that there was a majority on his side. He (Mr. Dawes) had not a word to say, but was willing to box to the will of the majority, for him or against him. Mr. Davis said that he was glad that the

Senster from Massachusatts was willing to proceed with the pending business, which he had been so at xious to go on with during the past mouth.

Mr. Dawes regretted that the Sanator was ambitious to expose the ground upon which he stood. One would suppose that when a U. S. Senator took a position so inconsistent radically with the fundamental principles of the Government, that the majority should not jule unless the majority would do as he wanted, he would not be ambitious to uncover himself to the American people. He (Mr. Dawes) would remind the Senator that the Scripture spoke, in not commendatio terms, of men who made themselves bare to the gaza of an indignant pulle, exposing themselves and their shame. The Senator hed had no higher ground for his opposition to the resolution than that he was conscious that the result up to restorday would so against him, and now he woke up to an alarming and new zual for the passage of the resolution simply because an accidental majority had yesterday morning been turned upon him. So far as he (Mr. Dawes) was concerned no motion which the Senator might make in regard to the resolution would meet with any opposition beyond the force of his vote.

Mr. Davis regretted that the Senator should have referred to the Scrip; ures to support him. It did not come from the right direction. He would like to know how long this "assidental mejority" was going to continue. The demoorate had had this "accidental majority" three or four times. He had asked more to pleasantry than otherwise, whether the Senator from Massachusetts desired to preceed to the consideration of his resolution. He (Mr. Davis) bad no wish to force it.

Mr. Dawes moved to go into executive session and declined to yield to Mr. Burnside to call up his inter coranic canal resolution.

Mr. Barnside thereupon said that he would to morrow call it up and ask the Senate to dispose of it in one way or another.

The Secate then, at 12:15, went into executive

The Franco Tunislan Affair. LONDON, May 17 .- In the House of Commone last night Mr. Guest (moderate liberal) urged the government to join Italy in protesting against the outraccous atteck of France on Tunis. Mr. Gladstone said, when serious charges are made against a Power with whom England has been closely allied for over a generation justice, even decency, demanded that the House shall be in possession of authentic information before any action is taken. If Eng and was called upon to take measures to assert ber own views relative to Turkish suzerainty over Tunis, she might be reminded of her own proceedings relative to Algeirs. The Stand-ard's correspondent at Paris has reason to be lieve that Biserta will be made the French headquarters. A body of engineers is about to proceed thither and erect quass. The Tunis ian correspondents of the Daily News and the Standard state that Geogral Breard, when he entered Tunis on Monday morning, was escorted by Tunisian troops. The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News 55ys: There is some agi tation here looking to interference by Spain in Morecco similar to that of France in Tunis.
The scheme is very popular." The Standard's
Tunis dispatch, dated Monday, says: The population is much agitated. The entry of the French troops is hourly expected. The native troops have been ordered to peacefully give

Paris, May 17 .- Telegraphic orders have been issued to cosupy, Taxis in consequence of the Bay's telegram to the Porte.

## Russians and Jews.

London, May 17 .- The Daily News' St. Petersburg dispatch says fresh riots directed against the Jews have occurred at Smela, in the government of Kieff, and at Odessa, where the Jews' houses were wrecked. The Laily News' Vienna dispatch says: "It is reported that the populace of Tartovo threw a Jew into the flames of a

## Defiant Fibilism.

London, May 17 .- The Standard's dispatch from Berlin says the Nihilists have answered the manifesto of the Czar by a proclamation, saying they accept the war which his been forced upon them and are confident of victory. The greater the oppression the firmer will the people become,

## Blowing up the Police,

LONDON, May 17. - A tube containing either dynamite or gun cotton, with a fuse attached. was thrown into the doorway of the Central Police Station at Liverpool at midnight last night. A loud explosion followed and many windows were broken, but nobody was burt.

Prize Fight.

pugilist of Boston, and John Flood, of this cor, came off last night on the Hudson river, 0 m.cs

CINCINNATI, May 16.-A great fire is reported raging at Nashville. Tenn. No definite information concerning it has yot been received but it is rumored that four squares are at the mercy of the flames.

The Conkling Platte Resignations HUDSON, N. Y., May 17.—The friends of the administration here fired 100 guns at moon to day. Petitions are in circulation against the re-election of Messrs. Conkling and Platt.

NEW YORK, May 17 .- The police reported his morning that Effie Pierson, aged 14, sho: herself in the left breast this merning and died

New York, May 17.—The Post's financial article says: The Stock Exchange markets are strong to buoyant, except for U. S. bonds. Of the latter the 4s declined 1 and the 41st. The 53 are up to day \$ to 1034. The 4s have size. recovered the dectine. State bonds are quiet Railroad bonds are irregular, but generally higher, the advance ranging from 1:2 per e. the latter Mil. & St. Paul 1sts. In the stock market the Southwestern stocks have been the special features, and they have advanced to 41. The telegraph stocks bave been notably strong, and the old Western Union at ck has advanced to 1225 and the new to 914 from 196

### The Markets.

and 89% respectively.

BALTIMORE, Msy 17.—Virginia 63 old — deferred —; do consolidated 851; do second re ries 441; past due coupons 861; new 10.403 54; 10 40s coup 961 bid to-day. Cotton firm : mid-dling 101. Flour firm, but unchanged. When -Southern quiet and steady; Western firmer but inactive; Southern red 124a125; do amber 128a131; No 2 Western winter red snot 125i; 125i; May 12i; 12i; June 12i; 12i; June 12i; 12i; June 12i; Aug 11i; Orn-Southern quiet; Western enters and coulty Southern spine and coulty Southern spine and coulty Southern spine file. ern easier and quiet; Southern white 61; doyel-low 61a62; Western mixed epot 593 a663; May 82 159; June 55:551; July 55:551; steamer 574 Oats easier; Western white 53a51; do mixed the 63 Rye dull at 115. Hay unchanged. Cure dull; Rio cargosa ordinary to fair 9a114. Cure firm; A soft Ca. Whiskey dull at \$1.10

NRW YORK, May 17.—Stocks strong. Money 4. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—cock a trifle lower; futures lock higher. Corn casier.

### VIRGINIA NEWS.

John Bowen, recently convicted of the murder of Posey Drew, to Richmond, was taken to the positiontiary Saturday.

The body of Henry Callis, a well known citi zin of Norfolk, was found floating to the river visterday morning. A jury of inquest return ed a verdie; of accidental drowning. Callana, about forty years of age, and was last seen clive on the wharf Saturday afternoon, when he was considerably under the influence of liquer.

John Schmidt was found yesterday maraige at an carly hour lying in an unconscious condition in the yard of the Fifth (colored) Baptist Church, Riehmond, and died soon afterward Poo unfortunate man had been whiched in the Police Court Saturday for stealing been and smarting under the disgrace, had determine on self destruction. Schmidt was durieg ih war a brave soilder and received a tal -atte cut upon the temple, and it is understand that the wound impaired his reason.

FRENCH AND TUNISIAN I REATY .-- The cable dispatches in resterday's Gazette stated that the English papers were very bitter in their comments upon the se ion of France in impess ing such severa terms upon Tanis in their treawith that country. Some Paris papers retle angrily to the English criticisms. The Journal des Debats says : "Nations, like individuals, must be allowed their fits of ill-bumer. The French studied their own interests without prejudicing those of others. Had sne gone a stee further she would not sensitly have differed from England, whose militant pile; she is imtating, but in a milder and less stortling fast ion." The Temps twits England with eco.ueging Italian protensions, which would not other wise have gone so far. If England and Italy meant no harm, they were imprudent to leaving at Tacis such consuls as Mr. Raade and Signor Macoio. The Republique Franciscup braids England and Italy for loaving France to ber fate in 1870 and disclaims aggressive de signs, but insists on the right of France to defend her frontiers and her bono :.

Mr. R. Schaefer, Alleghapy City, Pa. had the rheumatism for eight years. A ringle bartle of St. Jacobs Oil cured him.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syraps and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaving irritation giverelief in Asthma, Broughtis, Coughs, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles water Singers and Public speakers are sutrect to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchisl Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for near y an entire generation, they have attained wellmerited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25c a box everywhere mh19

# COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, May 17 .- The market for grain is quiet and prices ate firm. There is no change to note in Flour. The offerings of Wheat have somewhat increased, and 1166 bushels sold to-day at 119, 122 and 123 for Fulz, 125 and 126 for mixed and 128 and 130 for Latcester. Corn sold at 55 for both white and yellow. No Bye or Oa's reported. Country produce is quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, May 16 .-Prices this week for Beef Cattle ranged as tol-Best Beaves

The offerings to-day show a decided failing of

in quality as compared with those of last week, and the market was much slower than it will then; and prices were tate off, to on the tops and sale on the medium and common grades. There were a considerable number of Cattle left over ungold.

Milch Cows-The market is fairly active We quote at 32.\$13 per head wholesale, as to quality. Sheep and Lambs-There is a very large increase in the number of the offering; over week, with some not as good and others better than the best offered then. The bome demand is somewhat slow, but there is a fair outside de-mand, a dealer from Philadelphia basing bought over 2000 head for that market We quote Sheep at 4.51c and Lambs at 61.81c per

b gross. Arrivals this week 7160 head. Hogs-There is a slight increase in the number of the receipts, and an improvement in the general quality of the offerings, common light Hogs being much more scarce than last week. Trade is only fair, and the supply fully equal to the demand, which is only moderate. We quote at 74s8ic per lb net, with a few extra nice a shade higner. Arrivals this week 5953 head.

On the morning of the 17th of May, Miss JULIA FORREST, daughter of the late M.jor Joseph Forrest, of Washington, D. U. 25 Funeral from Trinity Church, Washington, at 4.30 p. m. Wednesday the 18th.

LUMT'S COUGH SYRUP for Coughs and Colds; price 25c. apri

NEW YORK, May 17.—The long pending 10 BOXES PRIME CHERSE just received prize fight between John L. Sullivan, the noted 10 by [mhl1] J. C. MILBURE.